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PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re the Patent of:

LOUGHRY

Patent No.: 6,987,461 B2

Issued: January 17, 2006

Confirmation No.: 7157

Atty. File No.: 41992-00541

For: "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ADDRESSING OPTICAL EMANATIONS FROM AN INFORMATION PROCESSING DEVICE"

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION OF PATENT FOR PTO MISTAKE (37 C.F.R. 1.322(a))

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS BEING DEPOSITED WITH THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE AS FIRST CLASS MAIL IN AN ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, P.O. BOX 1450, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450 ON 2/8/06

MARSH FISCHMANN & BREYFOGLE LLP

BY: Karen McCann

Certificate

FEB 16 2006

of Correction

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir or Madam:

This is a request for a Certificate of Correction for PTO mistake under 37 C.F.R. 1.322(a). The errors in the patent are obvious typographical errors or omissions and the correct wording can be found in the original specification at Page 58, line 14. Attached is form PTO 1050 in duplicate, a copy of the above-noted page from the original specification, and a marked-up copy of the desired change from the issued patent.

Respectfully submitted,

MARSH FISCHMANN & BREYFOGLE LLP

By: James L. Johnson

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Date: 2/8/06

FEB 21 2006

34. A method for obtaining data from an information processing device, comprising the steps of:

providing a first data signal to said information processing device;

displaying a state of said first data signal crossing an interface associated with said information processing device using a first optical device that is associated with said information processing device;

monitoring an optical output of said first optical device;

generating an optical output-based signal from said monitoring step; and

retrieving data from said optical output-based signal from said monitoring step using a computer.

35. A method, as claimed in Claim 34, wherein:

said monitoring step comprises using a telescopic optics.

36. A method, as claimed in Claim 34, wherein:

said retrieving step comprises converting said optical output to an electrical signal and decoding said electrical signal.

37. A method, as claimed in Claim 36, wherein:

said converting step comprises directing said optical output to a device selected from the group consisting of one or more photodetectors, photomultipliers, phototransistors, directly by an optical sensor, means for conveying said optical output of said first optical device to an optical sensor, or any combination thereof.

38. A method, as claimed in Claim 36, wherein:

said decoding step comprises providing said electrical signal to a universal synchronous-asynchronous receiver-transmitter.

36. A method, as claimed in claim 34, wherein: said retrieving step comprises converting said optical output to an ~~electrical~~ signal and decoding said electrical signal. electrical

37. A method, as claimed in claim 36, wherein: said converting step comprises directing said optical output to a device selected from the group consisting of one or more photodetectors, photomultipliers, phototransistors, directly by an optical sensor, means for conveying said optical output of said first optical device to an optical sensor, or any combination thereof.

38. A method, as claimed in claim 36, wherein: said decoding step comprises providing said electrical signal to a universal synchronous-asynchronous receiver-transmitter.

39. A method, as claimed in claim 34, wherein: said retrieving step comprises analyzing said optical output-based signal to identify at least one of a first start bit and a first stop bit of a first data signal that is at least substantially replicated by said optical output.

40. A method, as claimed in claim 39, wherein: said retrieving step further comprises identifying a unit interval used by said first data signal based upon an identification of at least one of said first start bit and said first stop bit, wherein said unit interval is defined as a time that is used to transmit one bit of information in said first data signal.

41. A method, as claimed in claim 39, wherein: said start bit is a 0 and said stop bit is a 1.

42. A method, as claimed in claim 39, wherein: said first data signal is binary, wherein a start bit of said first data signal is always a first value and a stop bit of said first data signal is always a second value that is different from said first value, wherein said analyzing step further comprises:

executing a first identifying step comprising identifying an occurrence of a change from said second value to said first value and setting this equal to a current start bit candidate;

executing a second identifying step after an identification of said current start bit candidate by said executing a first identifying step and comprising the steps of:

identifying a smallest pulse width after said current start bit candidate that corresponds from a change from one of said first and second values to the other of said first and second values; and

setting said smallest pulse width as a current unit interval;

decoding said first data signal if said first data signal has one said stop bit a predetermined number of said unit intervals after said current start bit candidate using said current unit interval; and

repeating said executing a first and second identifying steps if said first data signal does not have one said stop bit said predetermined number of said unit intervals after said current start bit candidate using said current unit interval.

43. A method, as claimed in claim 42, wherein: said predetermined number of said unit intervals is selected from the group consisting of 7 or 8.

44. A method, as claimed in claim 34, wherein: said optical output-based signal is indicative of a first data signal that comprises a plurality of bytes, wherein each said byte is preceded by a start bit and is immediately followed by a stop bit, wherein each said start bit is of a first magnitude and each said stop bit is of a second

magnitude that is different from said first magnitude, wherein said retrieving step comprises the steps of:

reviewing said optical output-based signal;

selecting a current start bit candidate from said reviewing step;

identifying a smallest pulse width after said selecting step that corresponds from a change from one of said first and second values to the other of said first and second values;

setting said smallest pulse width equal to a current unit interval;

decoding said first data signal if said first data signal has one said stop bit a predetermined number of said unit intervals after said current start bit candidate; and

repeating said reviewing, selecting, identifying, setting and decoding steps if said optical output-based signal does not have one said stop bit said predetermined number of said unit intervals after said current start bit candidate.

45. A method, as claimed in claim 44, wherein: said decoding step comprises using a universal synchronous-asynchronous receiver-transmitter.

46. A method, as claimed in claim 44, further comprising the steps of:

modifying a configuration associated with said information processing device so that said optical output of said first optical device is indicative of said first data signal being transmitted to said information processing device.

47. A method, as claimed in claim 46, wherein: said modifying step comprises changing software used by said information processing device.

48. A method, as claimed in claim 46, wherein: said modifying step comprises changing hardware used by said information processing device.

49. A method for operating a first optical device that is associated with an information processing device, comprising the steps of:

providing a first data signal to said information processing device, wherein said first optical device displays the state of said first data signal crossing an interface associated with said information processing device;

operating said first optical device other than in accordance with said first data signal; and

directing said first data signal toward said first optical device, wherein said operating step comprises the step of filtering said first data signal to define a second signal that is provided to said first optical device, wherein said filtering step comprises configuring said second signal such that a time duration for any bit in said second signal is at least 1.5 greater than a time duration of any bit in said first data signal.

50. A method for operating a first optical device that is associated with an information processing device, comprising the steps of:

providing a first data signal to said information processing device, wherein said first optical device displays the state of said first data signal crossing an interface associated with said information processing device;

operating said first optical device other than in accordance with said first data signal; and

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,987,461 B2
DATED : January 17, 2006
INVENTOR(S): LOUGHRY

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent are hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 31
Line 3, delete "elcctrical" and insert therefor --electrical--.

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FORM PTO-1050